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Appendix III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 286 asked by Sri P. P. Ummer Koya (on behalf of Sri T. Purushotham) at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 6th April 1955, page 847 supra.]

Resolution No. 2.—The salary of the village officers and the menials should be increased in the same proportion as the cost of living has increased over that prevailing in the year 1919.

Resolution No. 3.—Travelling allowance should be given to the village officers for their journeys in discharge of Government duties.

Resolution No. 4.—The village officers should be given the medical and educational concessions granted to all other Government servants and school-masters.

Resolution Nos. 2 to 4.—These requests have been examined by the Government already and negatived.

Resolution No. 5.—The practice of sending karnams for retraining in survey when once they have passed in survey test should be discontinued.

Resolution No. 5.—Orders have been issued that the scheme of retraining be continued in the case of karnams in estate villages taken over by the Government and that in ryotwari areas such retraining be ordered only in special and stray cases where the Revenue Divisional Officer concerned considers it absolutely necessary in the interest of the administration.

Resolution No. 6.—Village menials should be declared full-time servants as their duties are numerous.

Resolution No. 7.—A committee should be appointed to revise the village accounts in order to minimize the work of the village officers as recommended by the Salary Committee in 1919.

Resolution No. 8.—Orders issued recently for the preparation of provisional demand with particulars of survey numbers should be cancelled.

Resolution No. 9.—Salary, dearness allowance, etc., should be granted for the entire period when a village officer is in additional charge of another village.

Resolution Nos. 6 to 9.—These questions have been considered by the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue and negatived.

Resolution No. 10.—Village headman should not be compelled to remit the arrears of land revenue from their own pocket even before it is collected.

Resolution No. 10.—It has been considered that no specific action is called for and that when any such instance is brought to notice of Collectors suitable action may be taken.

Resolution No. 11.—Villages of vast area having enormous revenue and population should be bifurcated into appropriate bits and separate set of village officers and menials should be appointed for each bit.

Resolution No. 11.—Regrouping of villages is done by the Board of Revenue wherever necessary. No action was considered necessary on this request.

Resolution No. 12.—It is found to be written in the Village Officers' Manual that the karnams are lower in rank than the village headman. The Tahsildar can punish the karnam but only the Revenue Divisional Officer can punish the village headman. The conference feels much for this kind of discrimination shown between the karnams and the village headman and requests the Government to treat all the village officers equally and cancel the powers of the Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars to punish the karnam.

Resolution No. 12.—The headmen and the karnam are not officers on equal status. The karnam who is entrusted with the keeping of village accounts is subordinate to the head of the village and he should help and advise the headman in his capacity of the village munsif and Magistrate. Therefore, the Government did not consider it desirable to take away the powers of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars to punish karnams as these officers have better and more direct control over them.

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Resolution No. 13.—The salary of the Estate Village Officers and menials should be raised to be on a par with the ryotwari area. *Resolution No.* 14.—Village officers and the menials of the 'taken over' villages should be given the scale of pay given in ryotwari area from the date of taking over.	*Resolution Nos.* 13 *and* 14.—The principle behind these requests has been accepted by the Government but the question has been deferred for the present.
Resolution No. 15.—*Commission for the* collection of arrears of reduced rent relating to previous faslis also should be given.	*Resolution No.* 15.—The reference 'previous faslis' is to the period from the fixation of reduced rents to the date of the Government orders sanctioning the payment of the commission. The request has been examined already and negatived. It was again re-examined recently in December 1954 and no action was considered necessary.
Resolution No. 16.—The commission once given to village officers for the collection of reduced rents in estates but later recovered from them should be refunded to them and such recovery should be discontinued in future.	*Resolution No.* 16.—The reference here is to collection of land revenue under section 23 of the Abolition Act. The Government have issued orders as early as August 1953 that pending fixation of salaries of village officers on ryotwari level in estate villages, the recovery of overpayments should be stayed.
Resolution No. 17.—The various Government orders directing lower authorities to give proper treatment to the village officers, etc., should be carried out by the local authorities properly and promptly all over the State.	*Resolution No.* 17.—The Government did not consider any action necessary as the subordinate officers are even now doing their work promptly.

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 27 asked by Sri T. M. Daivasikhamani Achariar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 6th April 1955, page 849 *supra*.]

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Statement showing particulars of the articles manufactured in certain jails in the State.*

The Penitentiary, Madras—

Articles of furniture (wooden) required by the Government departments.

Stitching of hospital garments.

Tags, sealing wax, phenyle, brown covers, wax cloth, flat file boards, rattan baskets and handspun yarn.

Central Jail, Cuddalore—

One fourth of an inch and ½ inch tape rolls, bandage cloth, gauze cloth and convict cloth.

Binding and Map mounting and stitching of convict garments.

Central Jail, Tiruchirappalli—

Articles of furniture (wooden).

Gauze and bandage cloth, convict cloth, dhoties for sub-jail prisoners, korah mat, handspun yarn, alœ rope and stitching of hospital garments.

* There are no Central Jails in Chingleput and Tanjore districts.